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Descriptions of certain species of DIURNAL LEPIDOPTERA found in the United States.

BY WM. H. EDWARDS, NEWBURGH, N. Y.

1. *Limenitis Proserpina*, Edw.
2. *Lycæna Violacea*, Edw. ♀.
3. *Hesperia Pilatka*, n. sp.
4. *Hesperia Nortonii*, n. sp.
5. *Hesperia Osyka*, n. sp.
6. *Hesperia Logan*, Edw. ♀.

LIMENITIS PROSERPINA, Edw. (Proc. Ent. Soc. 1865). Plate IV.

Male. Upper side black, secondaries only having a slight bluish (occasionally greenish) tinge; hind margins of secondaries bordered by a double row of blue (or green) crescents; the submarginal row is continued on primaries, but is indistinct, almost obsolete; beyond the crescents, on secondaries, is a row of russet spots surmounted by blue (or green) scales, which are more or less conspicuous; in some specimens the russet spots are distinct across the whole wing, in others two or three only are seen, and in others they are altogether wanting; the blue scales or spots make a circular band across secondaries, and are continued across primaries with more or less distinctness (often becoming whitish) to the costa, and correspond with the white band of under surface; the contour of this band above is like that of *Arthemis*, and it terminates on the costa in a white streak; there is also a white subapical spot divided into two or three by the nervules, emarginations white.

Under side brown, varying in shade from blackish to russet, and in this respect and in markings remarkably like *Arthemis*, except that the white band of the latter is here always slight and sometimes partly wanting; both wings have a double row of blue (or green) crescents, preceded by a row of rounded russet spots, large on secondaries, and on these, edged above and below with black; the spot at inner angle of primaries is wanting; above the russet spots is a curved whitish band or streak, common to both wings, sometimes half the width of the band of *Arthemis*, but sometimes indicated by a few scales only above the russet spots; the subapical spot and costal streak of upper side repeated conspicuously; base of wings marked by russet spots edged with black; between these are metallic blue (or green) patches as in *Arthemis*.

Body below white; fore legs white, palpi white, edged with black; antennæ and club black, tipped with ferruginous.

Redescribed from six males taken in Stoney Clove, Catskills, on the 2d and 4th of July, 1867. The species was abundant, and all taken were fresh from chrysalis. The female I have not yet seen.

Although the color of upper side of *Proserpina* is much like that of *Ursula*, in all other respects it is more closely allied to *Arthemis*, curiously imitating that species in the color and markings of the under side.

On the same days I took about fifty *Arthemis*, all except two or three being males, and just from chrysalis. I have never known *Arthemis* so abundant in that locality. The variation among so many was remarkable, particularly in the width of the white band and size of the russet spots above and below; in half the specimens these spots were wanting above, in others there were two or three and from that up to a complete series of large rounded spots; the color of under side ran through all shades, from blackish to brown, cinnamon and russet.

LYCÆNA VIOLACEA, Edw. (Proc. Ent. Soc. 1866).

Female. Upper side uniform slate-color. Under side similar to male.

This species was exeedingly abundant on the Kanawha in April and May of the present year (1867), and I took at least one hundred females, all but six of which were as described above. These six were of the more usual type of the female Lycænidæ, that is, blue, with a broad black border to the hind margins.

HESPERIA PILATKA, n. sp.

Male. Expands $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch. Upper side. Primaries honey-yellow in the disk, with a very broad, black hind margin, the edge of which is irregular within, and with a slight sinus opposite the stigma; at the base a few black scales along the nervures; the stigma is narrow and straight, but broken, the anterior half above the line of the other and resting upon it at the fracture.

Secondaries have the costal and hind margins as broadly edged with blackish; the disk more obscure, much covered with brown hairs, and the nervules black.

Under side of secondaries uniform brown, immaculate; of primaries a shade lighter, with a ferruginous patch on the disk, inclining to yellow next hind margin; a black patch at base joined to the stigma; inner margin deeper brown; legs brown; palpi soiled-white; antennæ brown above, pale ferruginous below; club ferruginous.

From one male, taken at St. Augustine, Florida.

This distinct species is allied to *H. Bulenta*, judging from the plate in Boisduval and LeConte, and the description of Godart given by Morris, a species I have not yet seen.

HESPERIA NORTONII, n. sp.

Male. Expands $1\frac{5}{10}$ inch. Upper side uniform glossy brown; primaries have three minute semi-transparent spots on the costa near apex, a similar spot at the extremity of the cell and another near the end of the stigma; the stigma is long, convex without, while the inner edge is nearly straight, giving it a crescent shape.

Secondaries immaculate; fringes on both wings long, cinereous.

Under side chestnut-brown, with purple tinge to the apical half of hind margins, and to the hind margin and basal half of secondaries; spots as above, but more distinct.

Body above, brown, beneath cinereous, palpi cinereous, antennæ brown, delicately annulated with white; club black, tipped with ferruginous.

Female. Same size and color; the spots are larger, and in addition to those of the male are two others upon the disk, making a line of three at an obtuse angle with the costal spots.

From 2 ♀, 1 ♂, from New Orleans, by Mr. Norton.

In the perfect specimens the purple is bright, and with the rich brown makes this a noticeable species.

HESPERIA OSYKA, n. sp.

Male. Expands $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch. Upper side uniform brown, with a slight green tinge, immaculate; stigma long, broadest at upper part, depressed at middle. Under side brown; body beneath grey; palpi greenish-white.

Female. Same size and color above; beneath clear cinereous, except on inner margin of primaries, which is brown; on costa of primaries are three minute, semi-transparent spots, and on disk two at an obtuse angle with the others; palpi white.

From 1 ♂, 2 ♀, from vicinity of New Orleans, by Mr. Norton.

H. LOGAN, Edw.

The description of this species in Proceedings for 1866, with annexed figures, is of the male instead of the female, as there stated.

The female is much like the male, but is lighter colored; the marginal band is broader and not so distinctly defined within; the base of primaries is also more blackish.

This fine species is hitherto rare. A few specimens of both sexes have been taken on the Kanawha this year (1867), in July, and occasionally I have received it from Michigan.

H. NEMORIS, Edw., (Proc. Ent. Soc. 1865,) = *Samoset* Scudder.

This species is not uncommon on the Kanawha in the months of May and June, and is to be met in paths in the woods, in company with *Juvenalis* and *Brizo*.

H. RUREA, Edw. = *Metacomet* Harris.

At the time I described this species in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phil., 186 , I had not seen the description of *Metacomet*, soon after published in the second edition of Harris' Insects. His name will of course have the priority. The species is wide spread, nowhere common, so far as known. I have taken it on the Kanawha, and received it from Illinois.

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ERRATA et CORRIGENDA.

Page 5, line 33, *for* particular *read* particularly.
8, line 7, *for* so speak *read* so to speak.
8, line 13, *dele* comma *after* to.
13, line 28, *for* syrangaria *read* syringaria.
14, line 18, *for* Authros *read* Authors.
16, line 1, *insert a* semicolon *after* downwards.
26, line 15, *for* fluently *read* faintly.
26, line 21, *for* anterior *read* posterior.
27, line 13, *for* interal *read* internal.
50, line 19, *for* 171 *read* 179, 1.
50, line 21, *for* 671 *read* 674.
54, line 24 *for* Sel. *read* Serv.
63, line 23, *for* twelve pectoral *read* twelve abdominal.
64, line 3, **cœruleus** should be under heading *A* instead of *B.*
67, line 6, *for* 268 *read* 298.
69, line 3, *for* venter *read* vertex.
69, line 41, for *procera* read *poecila.*
71, to line 25 add the following references:—
Klug, Berl. Mag. vi, 300, 26. Lepel., Mon. Tenth. 48, 136.
73, line 1, *for* 249 *read* 240.
73, line 34, for *Pteroma* read *Pteronus.*
76, line 15, *for* theentire torsi *read* the entire tarsi.
78, line 20, for *atripes* read *albipes.*
193, line 4, *for* Page 31 *read* Page 84.
204, line 3, *for* 0.22—.26 inch *read* 0.11—.13 inch.
224, lines 6 and 27, *for* Am. *read* Ann.
225, line 1, *for* piliform *read* filiform.
246, line 32, for *linutaris* read *limitaris.*
256, line 6, *for* s *read* is.
266, line 41, *for* 18 *read* ix.
286, line 7, *for* Plate IV *read* Plate V.
288, line 37, *for* 186 , *read* 1862.
325. line 23, *after* dark *insert* blue.
340, line 11, *for* clean *read* clear.
345, line 1, *for* lroea *read* lorea.
377, line 26, for *Lewisii* read *Lecontei.*